FEELING IS UNEASY

NOT DOWN.

Disquieting Conjectures as to the Cause of the Maine Disaster-Russian Bark Bravo Destroyed by Fire -Miscellancous News,

Work of a Sub-Marine Mine. A copyright telegram to the New York World from Sylvester Socvel, under Ha-vana date, via Key West, says: The concensus of opinion now is that the ex-plosion which caused the destruction of the Maine was caused by a sub-marine mine. The forward magazine is intact, also the forward six-inch magazines. This leaves only a few saluting charges and small caliber shells in the pilot house which could have possibly exploded aboard the ship. At the same time the fearful damage is too big for any but an extremely large torpedo. If it were a torpedo the divers would find torpedo fragments, but if it were a sub-marine mine no traces will be found. The American officers are inter-nally boiling. Not one of them, from Captain Sigsbee down, who is not fairly ced that a government sub-marine

Mangled by Care. George Neff and George Bard, cousins, each about 30 years of age, from Green-ville, Ohio, while attempting to board a freight train at Holliday, Kan., were thrown under the wheels. Neff had both legs crushed below the knees and Bard had his right foot run over. Both of the men were taken to Olanthe and Neff had men were taken to Olanthe and Neff had both legs amputated, but as he is very weak his recovery is thought to be impossible. He has a wife and child in Ohio. Bard will have to have his foot amputated. His injury is not dangerous. He also is a married man.

War Should Stop. Gen. William Booth of the Salvation Army, said at Cincinnati recently:
"The Cuban butchery should stop. It should stop if need be by the intervention of the United States. England is not jealous of America. The individual Enmen would see young America prosper in peace. I do not think that the fur of the British lion would rise should 'Uncle Sam' fight the dons. The Cubsn war should stop at any cost—and that is admitting a great deal for as conservative an Englishman as I am."

Bad Crossing Accident. buggy in which Col. Richard P. De Hart, the well-known lawyer, and Thomas Lonergan were riding, was run into at Main and Third streets, Lafaythe occurants. Col. De Hart was badl bruised on the hip, head and hands, and Lonegan's leg was broken. The buggy was a complete wreck. The accident will greatly interfere with Col. De Hart's a candidate on the Republican ticket.

Body of Infant Found. Richard Ware, colored, while fishing near the Shelbyville and Eminence bridge that crosses Clear Creek, within the city limits of Shelbyville, Ky., noticed a suspicious looking package lying on the creek's bank, close to the water's edge, and, on examination, it proved to be the body of a male child of white parentage and about seven months advanced. When found it was in a cigar box wrapped in a

Pittsburgh's Scourge. Three important business houses were damaged by fire, involving a loss of \$260 -

linen skirt of extra fine fabric.

000. The fire started on the ninth floor of the National Wall Paper Building, 815 Pennsylvania avenue, and within twenty minutes after it was beyond control. The flames communicated to H. Childs & Co.'s nine-story building at 813 Pennsylvania avenue, and from this to the building of M. Oppenheimer & Co., at 811. Severe Storm.

A severe storm of rain and lightning and wind struck New Orleans recently. The gale was so heavy that in the city sheds were knocked down, chimneys toppled over, trees uprooted and fences laid low. One man was seriously infured by lightning. Telegraph and tele-

ers. Forty thousand dollars is a rough

estimate of the loss. Killed a Baby. At Spring Valley, Ill., the child of Mike Bogatis, a miner, was killed while asleep in its cradie by Stanislas Pereok, whe hurled a stone at Alex Frabiska. It missed him and the stone struck the in-

Indignant Kentuckians. There was a meeting held at Somerset Ky., at which a speech was made bitterly nouncing Spain and declaring for war. The effigy of De Lome and the Spanish fing were burned in the public square.

Russian Bark Bravo Destroyed. The Russian bark Bravo was completely destroyed by fire at Southampton. The crew was rescued with difficulty, most of them being unconscious when taken off

the burning vessel. Acquiring New Arms. Both the German and French armies are busily replacing all field guns with new quick firers at an enormous expense. Both governments have guarded the secret wonderfully well. The German rearming will be completed by the middle of this year, and the French before

To Replace the Maine. A bili appropriating \$4,000,000 to provide a battleship to replace the Maine, was introduced in the House by Mr. Foote of New Xork.

Robbers Hold Up Officials. Two masked robbers forced their way into the postoffice at Longwood, Mo., and with drawn pistols held up George Hieronymous, the assistant postmaster, relieving him of \$20 in cash and a silver watch. An attempt to burn the postoffice had been made a few nights before.

Explosion Destroys the Maine. At a quarter of 10 o'clock the other evening a terrible explosion took place on board the United States cruiser Maine in Havana harbor. Many we killed or wounded. As yet the cause or the explosion is not apparent.

Tramps in Svengali Role. Two tramps entered the hermit home of Levi Rodgers, centenarian, at Ellejoy, Tenn. They hypnotized him and stole \$1,000. The money taken was the result of fifty years' economy and was in gold.

Two Hundred Men Lost. A dispatch from Holsingfors, Denmark, says that a tract of ice on the coast of

200 fishermen and several horses. Bears became Lightened the other day when within thirty seconds of opening May wheat jumped to \$1.06 on the Chigas Board of Trade.

Bears became Lightened the other day when the Atlantie and a new or armor to protect the vital parts of the families of those who have lences with the cago Board of Trade,

Cruiser Maine Destroyed in Havana Harbor.

Two Hundred and Fifty-eight American Sailors Dead.

VAGUE SUSPICION THAT WILL SUSPECT THE SPANIARDS

Belief That the Terrible Affair Was Not Accidental.

WILD TALK OF WAR.

Many Americans Would Wipe Spanish Off the Earth.

Powerful United States Naval Vessel Sent by This Government to Cuban Waters Lies at the Bottom of the Bay a Charred and Torn Hulk-Catastrophe Took Place at 10 O'clock at Night, When All the Sailors Except Those Detailed for Duty Were Sleeping-Explanation Which Seems to Best Fit Circumstances Is That a Torpedo Was Exploded Under the

THE United States battleship Maine lies at the bottom of Havana harbor, a charred and torn hulk, and a tomb for over 250 of her crew. She was blown up about 10 o'clock Tuesday night by a terrific explosion said to have been an accident. The explosion occurred in the bow of the vessel and at an hour when the honest sailors had retired, the magazine of the ship was fired by accident or treachery, whether bomb or torpedo placed beneath the bow sent the Maine to the bottom of Havana bay and its blue-jackets to their long home perhaps no man shall ever know. All that sailors and officers of the fated craft could til further report. All officers believed to I have no explanation to make, but the say was that there was a crash and a roar be saved. Jenkins and Merritt not yet fact that Capt. Sigsbee has asked that say was that there was a crash and a roar -that men were hurled headlong from their bunks upon the cabin floors, and that out of the carkness, the grinding of bursting timbers, the surging of the water rush-



COMMANDER SIGSBEE.

ing back to fill the great chasm torn by the explosion, came the screams of wound-

ed men and long red jets of flame. ors, half clad or clad not at all, flinging themselves into the bay, still dazed, bruised and bleeding. Out of the red murk and the horrible uproar could be heard the death, showing even in that hour of horror | well and faithfully. the grand courage and the steady discipline that won at New Orleans and Mobile-the grandeur of Farragut, the iron nerve of the Kearsarge's crew upon the rock of Roncador. There were no weak souls nor cowards there; the officers held place and power even as at a dress review, is due the fact that the panic did not result in even heavier loss of life than the explosion and the water caused combined. The nation mourns for those who perished with the Maine. Such a startling vision of sudden death has not for years been presented to the public mind. The tragedy appeals to all American hearts. For all must feel that the lost stood ready at an instant call to make of their bodies a rampart between their country and their country's foes. There have been few such disasters in modern times. The catastrophes to the Royal George, to the Victoria, and, in Apia harbor, to the Nipsic, the

few comparable to it. A dispatch from Havana said that the wildest excitement prevailed in the city. The wharves were crowded with thousands of people. There was a rush and hurry and it is claimed that the Spaniards bent every energy to the saving of the doomed Americans. Out from the great black sides of the Spanish warships, says the dispatch, flew boat after boat and the Spanish sailors never pulled faster oars. Over the bay they skimmed, seizing here an arm extended from the water in the last struggle of the drowning man, grasping there a drenched blue-jacket, until the more living bodies could be found upon the struction of the United States battle ship

Vandalia and the Trenton are among the

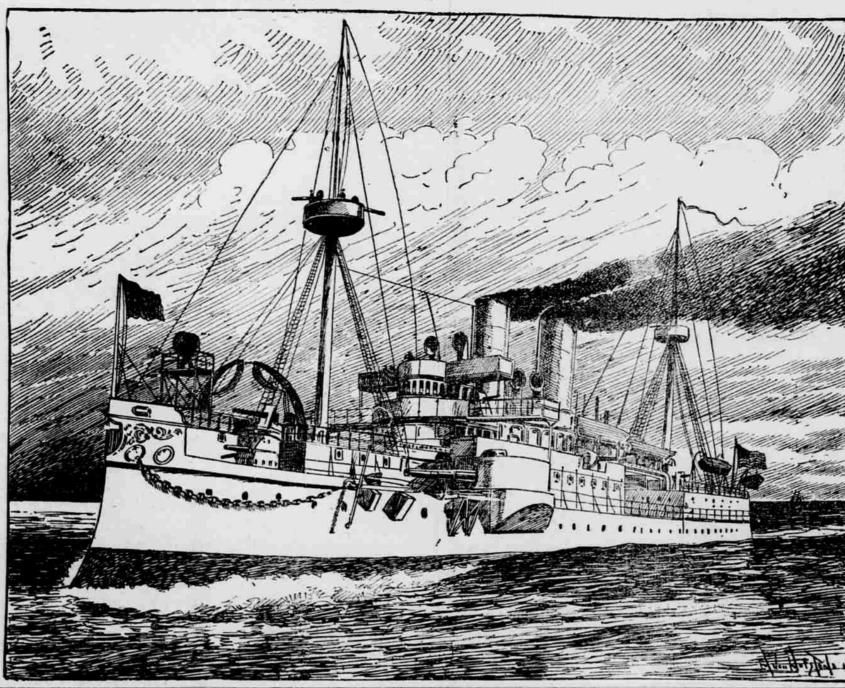
surface of the water. The shock of the explosion wrecked every window in Havana. Capt. Gen. Blanco was among the first to realize what had happened, and he spared no exertion to aid Capt. Sigsbee's men. Admiral Manterola and Gen. Solano proved worthy coadjutors, and the Spanish sailors and soldiers alike did all that was in their power. Capt. Sigsbee was not hurt, ai-though the earlier dispatches represented him as severely wounded. The explosion took place directly under the quarters of the common sailors, missing the officers'

cabin by many yards. The wounded sailors in hospital declared that they were utterly at a loss as to the cause of the explosion-that they were all asleep when the crash came, and that all they could do was to pick themselves up from the floor, grope their way smid falling timbers, smoke and flame and take

to the water and the Spanish boats. Capt. Sigsbee says the explosion of curred in the bow of the vessel. He received a wound in the head. Orders were given to the other officers to save themselves as best they could. The latter, who were literally thrown from their bunks in their night clothing, gave the necessary orders with great self-possession and bravery. The first theory was the Gulf of Finland broke adrift in a | that there had been a preliminary explosnowstorm and was carried to sea, with slon in the Santa Barbara magazine, with 250 lives and the wounding of many oth- who would not hesitate to commit such guns she could hurl a fire of 1,224 pounds. powder or dynamite, below the water. Ad- ers of the gallant defenders of our flag, an outrage. miral Manterola believes that the first and that the House expresses its sympa-explosion was of a grenade shell that was a thy for the injured and its sincere condo-in which the Maine sank, but it is known the depth of the water in which the water in which the Maine sank, but it is known the depth of the water in which the Maine sank, but it is known the depth of the water in which the Maine sank, but it is known the depth of the water in which the water in which

THE HOCKING SENTINEL. SHIP BLOWN UP TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHT AMERICAN SAILORS DEAD. COURT OF INQUIRY. SOLONS IN SESSION.

Terrible Destruction of the Magnificent Battleship Maine Was the Greatest Calamity that Has NAVAL BOARD TO SEARCH OUT WORK OF THE STATE LEGISLA-Ever Befallen the Navy of the United States.



sleeves and gave orders. Efforts were at first made to save the vessel, but when Captain Sigsbee realized the extent of the damage done and that many casualties had occurred he bent all his energies to

assuring the safety of his men. The Secretary of the Navy at Washinghour when the honest sailors had retired, while most of the officers had returned Capt. Sigsbee: "Maine blown up in Hafrom the gayeties of the city. Whether vana harbor 9:40 and destroyed. Many er. Send lighthouse tenders from Key West for crew and few pieces of equipment still above (water). No one had other clothes than those upon him.

"Public opinion should be suspended unaccounted for. Many Spanish officers, including representatives of Gen. Blanco, now with me and express sympathy. "SIGSBEE."

the accident.

Fort Fisher and the final assault on the with the Asiatic squadron, being in the meanwhile promoted to master. In 1867 he was commissioned a lieutenant, and he Ten minutes later and the Maine, all has been steadily advanced through all afire from stem to stern, began to settle | the grades in the navy to his present posiin the water. Over the side went the sailemy, on the flag ships Severn and Worcester at the North Atlantic station, on the Canandaigua, in the hydrographic office and the coast survey, on the Dale and the old Kearsarge at the European staloud voices of officers, ordering and di- tion and in other places pertaining to the recting, cool and plucky in the face of Navy Department, and in all he served

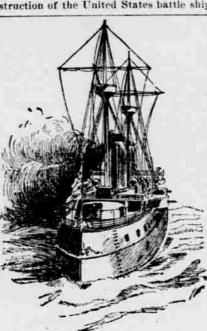
WE ARE READY TO STRIKE.

Within 24 Hours Our Ships Could Blockade Every Cuban Port. A New York dispatch says: Three flag officers of the United States navy are watching events at Washington, Madrid and to their coolness and their courage and Havana with great interest. They are Rear Admiral Montgomery Sicard. commanding the North Atlantic squadron; Rear Admiral John A. Howell, commanding the European squadron, and Capt. Colby M. Chester, senior officer in command of the South Atlantic squadron, Each of these three commanders received telegraphic orders to hold his ship in readiness for active service and to keep it fully coaled and provisioned at all times. There is an American flag floating over frowning broadsides of guns within easy striking distance of every port on the northern and southern coasts of Cuba.

Within twenty-four hours from the dec laration of hostilities every port in Cuba and Porto Rico could be sealed by a blockade, while a fleet of our ponderous battle ships would be thundering away at the castles which guard Havana harbor, HOUSE PASSES RESOLUTIONS.

Sympathy Expressed for the Families of the Dead. In the National House of Representatives Wednesday Mr. Boutelle, chairman means to condemn the modern war vessel, being in Havana at the same time, in

unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That the House of Repre



SPANISH BATTLE SHIP VIZCAYA.

WAR SPIRIT AT WASHINSTON. Feeling That the Maine Disaster Re-

with the war spirit. Everybody eagerly floating dock. read the extra newspapers carrying latest | There is no precedent for an accident of Maine was one of the most destructive dispatches from Havana and the strained this sort. No ship of war has ever been vessels in any navy of the world. efforts of those high in official life to show mysteriously blown up. Naval experts the blowing up of the Maine to have been are unanimous in the opinion that an ac

and from other sources in Havana," sail impossibility. Secretary Long, "I am not inclined to think it was an act of Spanish hostility. public opinion be suspended leads us to believe that those who are in a position result of Spanish treachery, and we will this awful

ade near the ammunition magazine.

probably sunk in the mud of that harbor, where divers can neither live nor work. The engines and boilers were protected by The Maine at the time of the explosion a curved deck of hardened steel. The was at anchor about 500 yards from the barbette armor was a foot in thickness was at anchor about 500 yards from the barbette armor was a foot in thickness, Washington was aflame Wedneslay arsenal and some 200 yards from the and the armor plates about the turrets

same fort. From 1865 to 1867 he was If Spanish treachery did not destroy the dent does not subside before another even



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE HARBOR OF HAVANA.

waged in Cuba.

WAS A FLOATING FORT.

the American Navy.

was a goodly ship. Her length ever all

der more than 250 American seamen, as if Providence were leading both coun-Spain must produce the proofs that the tries into war. Maine was blown up by some other power | Soldiers who would glory in capturing than that of a Spanish torpedo. Wash-ington advices on Thursday stated that would machete poor pacifices and women flicers of the navy did not believe that and children, would not hesitate to set off there could have been an accidental ex- torpedoes under a warship loaded with plosion on the Maine from spontaneous sleeping sailors and marines whom they ombustion or any other cause, when the regarded as enemies. It would be perfect battle ship was lying at anchor without by in keeping with the warfare Spain has steam in her boilers, or coal in her forward bunkers, and with only projectiles and such ammunition as might be exploded by concussion in her forward maga-While some officials at the Navy Maine One of the Best War Ships in Department talked of accidental explosions, there were few of practical experience who did not privately scout such foundations of the Cuban capital and theories, and said that to advance them struck terror to the heart of every human The corps of constructors at the Navy few seconds obliterated nearly \$3,000,000 Frowning Guardian of Havana's Gateed the following resolution, which was Department insisted that the explosive worth of public property and rendered usepower must have come from the outside less the great mass of steel that had been Hichborn said that an accidental explosion was impossible, leaving the infer-

have been due to treacherous hands. keep down the excitement until full re- and she was a floating fort. All the inports could be received from Captain genuity of modern naval architecture was Sigsbee. They did not care to base their brought to bear upon her construction, judgment on dispatches that must be pass- For six years the labor of men was put ed upon by the Spanish censors in charge into her. Her keel was hid in the Brook of the telegraph wires at Havana. They lyn navy yard in October, 1888. She was therefore followed the theory of an acci- launched on Nov. 19, 1800. The construcdental explosion because it would be very tion of the Maine was authorized by an serious for the administration publicly to act of Congress passed Aug. 3, 1886. The assume that the Maine could have been act provided that the new bout should destroyed in any other way, until they cost \$2,500,000, and over that sum was and the full details of this affair from the expended upon her. In size the Maine mmander of the ship.

It is asserted by naval officers that the was 324 feet; at load water line, 318 feet harbor of Havana is full of submarine her beam, 57 feet; her draught, 21% feet orpedoes, which need only an electrical her displacement, 6,648 tons. She was unection to make an explosion possible, designed for a flag ship, but the great The theory that the Maine was destroyed changes in modern methods of naval con ish Government was primarily responsi- Something of her formidable power may ble for touching off a torpedo, but among be imagined when it is said that she could the hotheads roaming the streets of Ha- hurl a broadside of 1.322 pounds. This vana in the state of excited feeling now did not include the fire from her small

y a torpedo found ready believers. No- struction were the cause of her being finody was willing to assert that the Span- ished up as a fighter. The Maine was a twin screw, armored

wounded and doubtless more killed and drowned. Wounded and others on board Spanish man-of-war and Ward line steam.

an accident only added to the impatience cident to the powder magazine could never of the general public. Both houses of congress assembled at noon under the they say the precautions taken on board. History of American Navy Record In the history of the American nav most exciting conditions since war times. a modern man-of-war make an accidental "From the advices received from Lee explosion in the ammunition a practical of life was so great as that attending the

COUNTRY GREATLY EXCITED.

Seems as Though Providence Were Leading Two Countries to War. The agitation and suppressed excite to have the best information do not regard | ment that prevail throughout the coun-The officers referred to in the above disconnected are Lieut Friend W. Lording and County County Grant County Coun patch are: Lieut, Friend W. Jenkins and explosion is yet to be investigated, but it departments and newspaper offices and Assistant Engineer Darwin H. Merritt.
From the wording of the dispatch the Navy Department thinks ft is possible assistance. Nothing yet related that they were on shore at the time of th proceed with care until we have further particulars."

States and Spain by provoking excitement, Career of the Naval Officer in Command of the III-Fated Battleship.
Captain Charles D. Sigsbee, who commanded the Maine, is one of the most popular and efficient officers in the American navy. He was graduated from the naval academy at Annapolis in 1863. He was academy at Annapolis in 1863. He was utes, people wildly shouted their opinions in Congress has reached a more acute appointed from New York, his native of the catastrophe, and on all hands were stage than ever before. The Dupuy do State, in 1859, and in October of the year talk of war and demands for more inforof his graduation he was made an ensign mation. Treachery was the word on all against Spain and developed a hostility and assigned to the steam sloop Monon lips. No one could be persuaded that the that was never so bitter as to day in any gahela. He was serving on the Brooklyn affair was not of Spanish origin. It was quarter and is particularly pronounced in 1864 and was in the battle of Mobile Bay. He took part in both attacks on access to the vessel and exploded a grenattitude. The excitement from one inci-

harbor of Apia and surrounding waters, In this hurricane the United States menof-war Trenton, Vandalia, and Nipsic, and the German steamers Adler and Eber were wrecked. Ninety-six of the crews on the German vessels were lost. Going further back, the wreck of the United States sloop of war Huron off the coast of North Carolina Nov. 24, 1877, during a terrible gale, offers the most striking comparison. In this wreck 100 lives were est and the vessel was broken to pieces m the shore. The only magazine explosion of recent years on a United States war ship took place on the Missouri while she was lying at anchor at Gibraltar, The explosion caused great damage to the vessel, but was fortunately attended with no

Other navies have suffered far more se verely than that of the United States during the last quarter of a century. One of the most terrible disasters was the foundering of the Spanish cruiser Reina Re genta March 11, 1895, in the Atlantic ocean near the entrance to the Mediterranean sea, when more than 400 persons were drowned. Great Britain suffered a loss equally appalling June 22; 1803, when the battle ship Victoria sunk after colliding with her sister ship Camperdown during maneuvers off the coast of Tripoli, The loss of life was twenty-two officers and 336 of the crew. Three years previous the British torpedo cruiser Serpent was wrecked in a storm off the northwest coast of Spain and all but three of a crew of 170 officers and men were lost, Another wreck famous in naval history is that of the British war ship Doterel, which 'was destroyed by an explosion April 26, 1881, while lying at anchor in the Straits of Magellan. The explosion wiped the vessel off the face of the watrs, leaving but seven alive out of 150 officers and sailors on board. This was supposed to have been a case of explosion The great explosion that rattled the in the ship's magazine, MORRO CASTLE.

were eight inches thick. In armament the

NOTABLE NAVAL DISASTERS.

None So Destructive to Life.

disaster is recorded in which the loss

CONSUL-GENERAL LEE.

loss of the Maine. The only recent par-

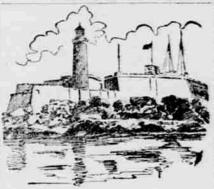
allel is the Samoan disaster in March

1889, when four officers and forty-six

their lives in a hurricane which swept the

men of the Pacific coast squadron lo

way and some of Its Uses. Morro Castle, the guardian of Havana's of the vessel, because it is their business called the battle ship Maine. She was a gateway, stands upon an imposing height sentatives has learned with great sorrow to prevent accidents of this kind occurring proud, strong ship, and she will go down at the east entrance of the harbor. Haboats were full of rescued men and no sentatives has learned with great sorrow to prevent accidents of this kind occurring into history alongside the Royal George, vana was founded eighteen years after were living holies could be found upon the calamity which has caused the de- within the hull, and they claimed that it is impossible for the vessel to have been the Victoria and other men-of-war which Columbus visited the island, and the site ble fate, casts a gloom over the whole nais impossible for the vessel to have been destroyed by an explosion in one of the magazines. Chief Naval Constructor Highborn said that an accidental explothe American navy. In an up and up against all oucomers. Less a fortress ence that he believed the explosion to fight she would have stood her own than a prison, however, is the Morro Casbave been due to treacherous hands. The President and his cabinet tried to was not a cruiser. She was built to fight, the sea and chambers that have not been



MORRO CASTLE.

explored for a hundred years-at least by others than Spaniards. The castle has ome to be used principally as a prison for political offenders, and its moldy, drainless cells are a horror to Cubans, who, of course, are the political offenders. The very fact that such an accident, if Maine and the appalling loss of more than existing there are many, it is believed, arms, From her two turrets and forward It is the place of execution when political accident it was, could happen to an Amer-

Several Days May Elapse Before a Verdict Is Reached, but There Will Be No Unnecessary Delay-Investigation to Re Rigid.

Four Men to Decide.

On Thursday the court of inquiry to i estigate the cause of the Maine disaster was called to meet in Havana by Admiral Sicard. It is composed of the following officers: Capt, William T. Simpson, Capt, French E. Chadwick, Lieutenant Comnander William P. Potter and Lieutenant Commander Adolph Marix, judge adocate. The verdict of these four naval xperts, writes a Washington correspond

nt, may mean war with Spain. Under the direction of Admiral Sicard, says the correspondent, writing immediately after the calling of the court, the embers will hear evidence and examine he debris. The splintered and twisted bulk is expected to tell its own story. The plates will be bent in or out. If all point outward, the disaster was caused from arelessness or probably treachery on poard the ship; if they point inward, then o Spanish treachery from without. Beneath the waters of the harbor the divers will turn their electric searchlights as hey search the deep for the submerged debris of the once mighty battle ship. They will report speedily to their su

periors. There will be no unnecessary de ay. Public opinion will not stand indefiuite suspense. The verdict of the court of inquiry will go to the Secretary of the Navy and to the President. There will splitting of hairs, no quibbling over offi-

TRIP TO DISASTER.

When and Why the Ill-Fated Maine Went to Havana. The Maine arrived in Havana and drop ed anchor in the inner harbor on the norning of Jan. 25. The trip had been and not been expected by the residents of Ohio. the Cuban capital, yet no demonstration was made and no unpleasant occurrences lowing bills: Allowing cities and vil-had to be recorded. It had been the in-

final orders were given. The Maine started from Dry Tortugas few hours reached her destination. As publication. the big vessel steamed into the harbor through the narrow strait over which Morro Castle stands guard, friendly salutes were fired. The answer was at once returned by the guns of the forts and the Spanish flag ship Alphonso XIII., which was at anchor in the harbor. Almost before auchor could be dropped a small boat was alongside containing officers of the Spanish vessel. The visitors were met by the officer of the deck and at once confucted to the captain's cabin. Here in troductions were made in the most friend-

When the Maine entered the harbor she anchored almost in the center, and quite close to the Spanish flag ship. The docks or so much despised, but it was reported that some of the ignorant Spaniards went cff in grumbling disgust when they saw their own boat hoist the enemy's flag by in 1898, and \$185,000 in 1899, was also Admiral Sicard established a line of small boats between Dry Tortugas and Havana in such a way that signals could be rapidly transmitted from the Maine to the for 1898, and the same sum for 1899. fleet. This was done to make certain of of the precautionary measures that were taken, not only to prevent trouble but to make sure of having a strong defensive position if unavoidable trouble should arise.

AS VIEWED BY EDITORS.

Opinion of Leading Metropolitan Papers Upon the Maine Disaster. Either a great crime has been commit-

of blundering carelessness.-Chicago Rec-If the Maine and 250 of her men have been lost through Spanish treachery let Spain take the consequences.-Cincinnati

Enquirer. To attempt to pass judgment on the Maine disaster with the present informa-

tion would be the height of folly.-Detroit News. The first duty of the country with regard to the terrible tragedy is to keep

rool, that we may learn the facts,-Bos-

ton Transcript. There is nothing in the reports to offset the fearful suspicion that the Maine was deliberately destroyed by a Spanish torpedo.-Cincinnati Times-Star.

No possible explanation can stifle the voice of the people calling for intervention in the interest of Cuba by our Government.-Chicago Inter Ocean. The American people should decide

whether playing at war is not too expensive an amusement when it entails such a terrible cost .- Chicago Chronicle. The people believe the burden of proof

rests upon Spain to demonstrate beyond cavil that the blowing up of the Maine was an accident.-Cincinnati Commercial Many modern battle ships have been wrecked in a similar way and just as sud-

denly without any reasonable ground for suspicion of an attempt at wholesale murder.-Chicago Staats Zeitung. All this occurred in the harbor of a

"friendly nation." Now let the Spaniards prove their friendship by absolving themselves from all responsibility for the catastrophe. -St. Louis Republic. There are scores of possible explana tions, each of which would seem more rea-

sonable than the base insinuations against the nation whose hospitality our representatives were enjoying.-Philadelphia Record. The disaster to one of the finest ships of our navy and the sacrifice of so many brave lives, not to the formal defense of

tion.-St. Paul Globe. The American people are not so calloused by prejudice as to close their eyes and ears to the probability that the explosion was due to causes with which the Spanish Government could have no remote con-

the country, but to a strange and horri-

nection .- Detroit Journai. Sober second thought will carry conviction to all fair and open minded men that it is better to await the results of an investigation before jumping to the conclusion that Spanish malice is at the bottom of it .- St. Paul Pioneer Press.

It is not surprising that there should be many wild rumors affoat, for in the present strained relations between this country and Spain there will be a natural tenlency to attribute the explosion to the Spaniards-if not to the agents of the Spanish Government.-Indianapolis

As disastrous things as an annihilating explosion have happened to American battle ships through accident or mismanagement, and the terrible incident in the Havana harbor may be but another of the long series of misfortunes that have befallen our navy in the last few years .-Detroit Free Press.

ican man-of-war, and that it should shat ter the peace of mind of the public and do infinite damage to every commercial

An Impartial Record of the Work Accomplished by Those Who Make

Occupied During the Past Week.

Our Laws-How the Time Has Been

The Law-Makers In spite of the fact that the House deciared that it would not pass any more local bills providing for the issue of bonds which have no place on the calendar because of the existence of a general law covering the subject, it recalled and passed Thursday not only Mr. McCurdy's bill permitting the Board of Education of Piqua to issue bonds, but also Mr. Hazlett's bill of a similar nature as well.

Other bills were passed as follows: Authorizing Trustees of Dry Run M. E. Chapel, in Union Township, Ross County, to transfer to the Trustees of the township certain grave yards; for the relief of D. V. Heck, Treasurer of Clay Township; amending the factory law. It makes the proprietor of a shop liable for damages for non-compliance with instructions of inspectors to make alterations or repairs for the greater safety of employes. Failure to comply is regarded as prima facie evidence, and the employer is made liable for injuries to employes resulting therefrom.

The following bills were passed by the Senate: Repealing the Dana law, which prevents the name of any candidate from appearing on more than one ticket; to authorize the trustees of Dover Township, Cuyahoga County, to make an additional levy for the school library; pro-viding that in Richland County, not more than two members of the Election Board be a cabinet meeting. There will be no shall be residents of Mansfield; allowing the State Board of Charities to increase cial etiquette. This matter is executive; it will not follow precedents; there are its jurisdiction in penal institutions; prothe salary of the Secretary and extending viding that a party setting in a fiduciary capacity need not be required to give ad-ditional bond when appealing a suit; simplifying the manner of appealing cases from magistrate's court by restoring

the law of 1893. Both branches of the Legislature met Friday, but adjourned without transacting any business, owing to the meeting in nasty and the arrival of the boat so soon Columbus of the Republican League of

The Senate, Monday, passed the foltention of President McKinley for a long justice appointed by the mayor and conime to send a war ship to Havana. Sev- firmed by two-thirds vote of the city eral weeks were spent in preparation, al-though the details of what was going on were not known to the public until the imals. By the wording of the bill it is a crime to abandon a cat or a dog; requiring assessors to report farm statistics to early in the morning of Jan. 25, and in a the State Board of Agriculture and their

Among the important bills introduced in the House were these: Increasing eigarette license, wholesale \$30 to \$50, retail \$150 to \$200, raising age from 15 to 18 years; providing for the payment of fees to coroner's constable; requiring persons filing mortgage to submit both as to actual money and notes in which mortgage is based; providing that creditors must present claims against estate of deceased within two years after decease; providing that parents or guardian absent from county may appear before court of record and give consent to issuance of marriage license; to limit counties, townships and municipalities from issuing bonds in ex-cess of 1 per cent. of taxable valuation of

close to the Spanish flag ship. The docks were lined with excited Spaniards and curious Cubans. They did not cause any trouble at the sight of the vessel so hated

passed, as was Representative Allen's bill appropriating \$33,000 for the Ohio University, \$24,000 for Miami University and \$19,000 for Wilberforce University

pointment of former Congressman Jospeedy aid to the vessel on guard if it should happen that the use of the cable was made impossible. This was only one The following bills were passed: To tee of the Mansfield Reformatory.

The following bills were passed: To place a Montgomery County cemetery under charge of a board of trustees; requiring fees and costs in pure food cases, as well as fines, as is now the law, to accrue to the Food Department, and not to

the county, but they must be covered into the State Treasury. They cannot be used at the captice of the commissioner, but may be so used when specially appropriated; changing the corporate name of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Ohio so ted or there has been an amazing piece as to include churches outside of Ohio. Wednesday was Woman's day in the Senate. Leading representatives of the Woman's Suffrage came here from many sections of the State for the purpose of presenting arguments upon the joint resolution offered in the Senate some time ago by Mr. Finck of Perry, to submit to vote of the people two years hence a con-stitutional amendment under which women would be given the right to vote

the same as men upon every question submitted to the electors. The Senate took a recess to hear, as a committee of the whole, what the ladies had to say. A few unimportant bills were intro-

The House spent the greater share of the day debating Mr. Davis' bill to regulate the employment of minors in the mines of the State. The measure as passed provides that no child under the age of 13 years shall be employed in any actory or other establishment. No boy under 15 and no girl under 16 is to be employed in any capacity when the public schools are in session. This provision does not apply to females doing household work. The employment of a boy under 16 and a girl under 18 in the night time is prohibited, and a ten-hour day is prescribed for boys under 18. A fine of from \$25 to \$50 or imprisonment for

from ten to thirty days is the penalty prescribed for infraction of the law. Mr. Boxwell's bill providing for the abandoning of special e or joint subschool districts by popular vote was passed. So was Mr. Swingle's bill allowing Marguerite Dil'z of Roseville, Muskingum County, \$20.62 for services as school-teacher during three weeks when her certificate had been allowed to elapse.

ALL SORTS.

True love can hope where reason would despair.

Railroad men's wives hate each other almost as cordially as doctors' wives. The man who is envious of evil doers will soon be an evil doer himself.

Wedding-The link used to connect thoughts of love with thoughts of war. If the world loves a lover, it is because it is not compelled to see much of him. Considering the experience they have

had, how little people know of love! It is lucky to put on a stocking wrong side out or to put on the left

shoe first. The first regular silver coinage to be passed out in the order of business was in October, 1792.

It would puzzle an angel to make out what some people mean when they say, "Thy kingdom come." The most sublime of poets was

Isaiah. His word pictures have been models for all succeeding writers. The Barbers' International Union of San Francisco is conducting a free em-

ployment bureau successfully. There is no good in arguing with the inevitable. The only argument available with an east wind is to put on your overcoat. The very gnarliest and hardest of

hearts has some musical strings in it; but they are tuned differently in every A fresh mind keeps the body fresh.

Take in the ideas of the day, drain off those of yesterday. As to the morrow, it is time enough to consider it when it becomes to-day.